

# The China Mail.

Established February, 1848.

VOL. XLIX. No. 9481.

號九廿月四年三十九百八千一英

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, APRIL 20, 1893.

日四十月三年己癸

PRICE, \$2 PER MONTH.

## AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL

LONDON.—F. ALLEN, 11 & 12, Old Bailey.  
NEW YORK.—J. EDWARDS, 111, Broadway.  
PARIS.—J. LAFAYETTE, 11, Rue de la Paix.  
SINGAPORE.—J. LAFAYETTE, 11, Rue de la Paix.  
HONGKONG.—J. LAFAYETTE, 11, Rue de la Paix.

## Banks.

THE BANK OF CHINA, JAPAN, AND THE STRAITS, LIMITED.  
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL, £2,000,000.  
CAPITAL PAID UP, £250,000.

Board of Directors.  
Messrs. J. LAFAYETTE, Chairman.  
Messrs. J. LAFAYETTE, J. LAFAYETTE, J. LAFAYETTE, J. LAFAYETTE, J. LAFAYETTE.

Hongkong Office.  
3, PRINCE STREET, LONDON.  
Branches:  
BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI, PENANG, SINGAPORE, YOKOHAMA.

RATES OF INTEREST.  
Allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits, can be ascertained on application.  
CHARTREY INCHBALD, Manager.

Hongkong, April 10, 1893.

## THE NATIONAL BANK OF CHINA, LIMITED.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL, £1,000,000.  
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL, £500,000.

HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.

Directors.  
Messrs. J. LAFAYETTE, Chairman.  
Messrs. J. LAFAYETTE, J. LAFAYETTE, J. LAFAYETTE, J. LAFAYETTE, J. LAFAYETTE.

Branches.  
LONDON, YOKOHAMA, SHANGHAI, AMOY, AND FOOCHOW.

THE COMMERCIAL BANK OF SCOTLAND, PARTNERSHIP, AND THE ALLIANCE BANK (LTD.).

Interest for 12 months Fixed 5%  
do. 6 months do. 4%  
do. 3 months do. 3%  
Current Accounts do. 2%

Hongkong, April 27, 1893.

## HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid-up Capital, £10,000,000.  
Reserve Fund, £3,000,000.  
Reserve Liability, £10,000,000.

COURT OF DIRECTORS.  
H. HODGKIN, Esq., Chairman.  
O. J. HOLMES, Esq., Deputy Chairman.  
C. J. JARVIS, Esq., J. S. MOORE, Esq., J. L. SASSOON, Esq., J. S. LAFAYETTE, Esq.

Chief Manager.  
HONGKONG—F. DE BOVIS, Esq.

MANAGER.  
Shanghai—J. P. WARD, Esq.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED.  
On Current Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance up to £200,000.

On Fixed Deposits.  
For 6 months 3 per cent. per annum.  
For 12 months 4 per cent. per annum.  
For 18 months 5 per cent. per annum.  
For 24 months 6 per cent. per annum.

T. JACKSON, Chief Manager.

HONGKONG, April 28, 1893.

## HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE business of the above Bank is conducted by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be obtained on application.

INTEREST on deposits is allowed at 3% PER CENT. per annum. Depositors may transfer at their option balances of £100 or more to the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK, to be placed on FIXED DEPOSIT at 4% PER CENT. per annum.

For the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation,  
T. JACKSON, Chief Manager.

Hongkong, April 28, 1893.

## STEAM WATERBOATS.

SHIPS SUPPLIED WITH FRESH WATER FOR BOARDS AND DOMESTIC PURPOSES with despatch.

J. W. KEW & Co.,  
2nd Floor, 18, Praya Street.

Hongkong, April 20, 1893.

## Banks.

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.  
LATE CHARTERED MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LONDON & CHINA.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL, £1,000,000.  
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL, £1,125,000.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts at the rate of 2% per annum on the daily balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS:  
For 6 months 3% per annum.  
For 12 months 4% per annum.  
For 18 months 5% per annum.  
For 24 months 6% per annum.

JOHN THURBURN, Manager, Hongkong.

Hongkong, February 4, 1893.

## Intimations.

In the Matter of the Companies Ordinances 1835 and 1890,

AND  
In the Matter of the BALMORAL GOLD MINING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that an EXTRA-ORDINARY General Meeting of the BALMORAL GOLD MINING COMPANY, LIMITED, will be held at No. 1, Dalzell Street, Victoria, in the Colony of Hongkong, on MONDAY, the 1st day of May, 1893, at 12 Noon, for the purpose of considering and if thought fit passing the following Resolution that is to say—

That the Company be wound up voluntarily under the provisions of the Companies Ordinances 1835 to 1890.

Dated 14th day of April, 1893.

By Order of the Board of Directors,  
JNO. S. LAPRAIK, Chairman.

## THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that an EXTRA-ORDINARY General Meeting of THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED, will be held at the Offices of the Company, No. 2, Queen's Road Central, Victoria, in the Colony of Hongkong, on MONDAY, the 1st day of May, 1893, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of considering and if thought fit passing the following Resolution that is to say—

That the First Subsection of Article 103 of the Articles of Association of the China Fire Insurance Company, Ltd., with its marginal note, be expunged, and that in lieu thereof the following Subsection and marginal note be inserted, viz:—

1st.—It may invest the Funds of the Company in or upon English, Indian, and Hongkong Government Stocks, Bonds, and Funds, and in or upon the Stocks, Bonds, Funds, and Securities of any Foreign Government, Country, or State, and in or upon Mortgage of freehold or leasehold property in Hongkong or elsewhere, and in or upon deposits with or loans to interest in any Banking Institution, wherever established, and in or upon such other Securities as it may in its discretion think fit, and may from time to time convert or realize any monies so invested and re-invest the same in or upon any of the Securities aforesaid as occasion requires.

By Order of the Board,  
JAS. B. COUGHTRY, Secretary.

Hongkong, April 8, 1893.

## NOTICE.

No. 1, PUBLIC LAUNDRY.

LAM SZ YIK is prepared to receive any quantity of CLOTHING requiring to be WASHED and DRESSED, Best Workmanship. Prices, 2½ and 3 per Hundred Pieces.

Hongkong, April 28, 1893.

## NOTICE.

No. 10, PUBLIC LAUNDRY.

THE KWONG SANG (生廣) Shop is prepared to receive any quantity of CLOTHING requiring to be WASHED and DRESSED, Best Workmanship. Prices, 2½ and 3 per Hundred.

Hongkong, April 28, 1893.

## NOTICE.

A PUBLIC MEETING will be held in the City Hall, on THURSDAY, the 11th day of May proximo, at 5 p.m., for the purpose of considering and determining upon the formation of a Local Association having for its object the obtaining for the Inhabitants of Hongkong increased powers in the Management of all Local Affairs.

JNO. J. FRANCOIS, Chairman, Provisional Committee.

Hongkong, April 28, 1893.

## NOTICE.

AFTER this date NO FULLY PAID-UP SHARES of this Company will be TRANSFERRED on which the Calls on the NEW SHARES standing in the same Name, remain unpaid.

By Order,  
R. LYALL, Secretary.

Hongkong, April 10, 1893.

## THE JELEBU MINING & TRADING COMPANY, LIMITED.

A DIVIDEND of 10% for the half year ending 16th February, 1893, having been declared, COUPON No. 5, is Payable at the CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA & CHINA in Hongkong and Singapore on and after TO-DAY as follows—

1st. £100,000 shares with 25s. 20s. 15s. 10s. 5s. 2s. 1s.

HUTTENBACH BROS. & Co., General Agents.

Singapore, 22nd April, 1893.

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## Business Notices.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

FOR SALE.

Calcutta-made SUN HATS.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

Hongkong, April 18, 1893.

W. POWELL & Co.

GENTLEMEN'S LARGE SIZE INDIA GAUZE VESTS, FROM \$6.50 PER DOZEN.

SILK-BALLRIGGAN-NATURAL WOOL HOSIERY of every description.

W. POWELL & Co.

Hongkong, April 22, 1893.

HONGKONG HOTEL.

THE MOST COMFORTABLE and BEST APPOINTED HOTEL in the Far East, situated in the centre of the town, opposite the General Post Office and the Hongkong Club, and adjacent to the principal landing stage of the Colony.

The Hotel Steam Launch conveys passengers and baggage to and from all Mail Steamers.

The TABLE D'HOTE, at separate tables, is supplied with every delicacy. The BED-ROOMS, with adjoining Bath-rooms, are large and well ventilated, open on to spacious Verandahs, are lighted by gas and fitted throughout with electric communication.

The READING, WRITING, and SMOKING ROOMS, LADIES' DRAWING ROOMS, the NEW BAR and BILLIARD ROOMS (Six English and American Tables) are fitted with every convenience.

A GRILL ROOM, where chops, steaks, &c., are served at any hour, adjoins the Hotel.

WINE and SPIRITS of the BEST BRANDS only. HYDRAULIC ASCENDING-ROOMS of the latest and most approved type convey passengers and baggage from the Entrance Hall to each of the five floors above. NEAR PORTERS and WAITERS are continually on duty.

R. TUCKER, Manager.

Hongkong, October 21, 1892.

ROBERT LANG & Co.

NEW GOODS.

A LARGE SELECTION OF WHITE AND STRIPE FLANNELS AND TROPICAL TWEEDS, HOMESPUNS AND COATINGS.

TERAL HATS (ALL COLORS) AND SUN HATS.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

WATERPROOF COATS AND UMBRELLAS.

THE MOUNT AUSTIN HOTEL, 1400 FEET ABOVE THE SEA LEVEL.

PROSPECTIVE TARIFF for 30th APRIL, 1894, WITHOUT ENGAGEMENT AND SUBJECT TO ACCOMMODATION BEING AVAILABLE.

Board and Lodging in the Hotel by the month for one Room.

For One Person. For Married Couples.

May 1893. 90 December 1893. 115  
June 1893. 90 January 1894. 115  
July 1893. 90 February 1894. 115  
August 1893. 90 March 1894. 115  
September 1893. 90 April 1894. 115  
October 1893. 90 May 1894. 115  
November 1893. 90 June 1894. 115  
December 1893. 90 July 1894. 115  
Average rate for the year under \$90. Average rate for the year under \$136.

Board in the Hotel by the month with Lodging outside the Hotel:—  
For One Room and Bath Room (unfurnished) 1 person. \$65.00  
during May, June, July, August, September and October.

Further Particulars and information on application at the Office of the Company, 28 and 40, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, or at the Hotel, Hongkong, April 27, 1893.

## PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

WILL dispatch VESSELS to the Undermentioned PORTS on the DATES named:—

FOR SHANGHAI. DATE. REMARKS.

SHANGHAI.....Shanghai.....Daylight, 2nd May.....Freight and Passage.

SHANGHAI.....Oriental.....Noon, 2nd May.....Freight and Passage.

STRAITS AND BOMBAY.....Lentardy.....2nd May.....(Freight only, calling at Colombo, if sufficient inducement offers.)

JAPAN.....Rassana.....Noon, 5th May.....Freight and Passage.

LONDON via MARSEILLES.....Formosa.....Daylight, 7th May.....Freight and Passage.

LONDON &.....Sulej.....Noon, 11th May.....See Special Advertisement.

STRAITS AND BOMBAY.....Thibet.....About 13th May.....Freight only.

For further Particulars, apply to  
P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office, Hongkong, April 29, 1893.

## NOTICE.

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the MEMBERS of the HONGKONG GENERAL CHAMBER OF COMMERCE will be held on WEDNESDAY, the 3rd May, at 3 p.m., at the Rooms of the Chamber, City Hall, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Committee, and passing the Secretary's Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1892.

By Order of the Board,  
S. J. EDE, Secretary.

Hongkong, April 24, 1893.

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The Glen Line s. s. *Glenfalloch*, from London and Straits for this port, left Singapore this afternoon.

The *Shenpo* has received a special telegram from Nanking announcing the suicide by poison, in prison, of the notorious La Huns, the *Kiao Hui* chief. On hearing the news of his death his wife and concubine determined not to outlive him, and both committed suicide.

The *Singapore Free Press* of the 20th has the following:—Capt. Duke, of the s. s. *Glenfalloch*, reports that on the 19th inst., when approaching Singapore, it was reported to the officer on the bridge that some time before a man had either fallen or jumped overboard, but at what time they could not discover. The ship was not stopped, as it was dark at the time the information was brought to the bridge, and the boat was steaming at the rate of 11 knots an hour.

The Nanking correspondent of the *Shanghai Mercury* writes under date April 20:—I regret to have to chronicle the occurrence of a sad accident, which took place here on Tuesday (18th inst.). The infant son of Mr. J. J. J. J., who was out of his room, was a few moments into a large water jar, and was submerged so long that, though, by the careful attendance of Dr. Baile, breathing and circulation were somewhat restored, the little patient died next day. A death of one of his own children, especially an unexpected death, is a great blow, as the Foreign community here is really like one family.

On Saturday afternoon (says the *Sydney Daily Telegraph*) Mr. N. K. Gordon reported the completion of the building of a machine of the South Sea of which an account appeared a few weeks since in these columns. The model, a bird-like structure with four scythe-like wings, having a spread of 16ft. covering an area of 45 square feet, carried a weight of 42lb.—a great result considering the lightness of the framework. The object of the trial was to determine the exact position of the centre of gravity for the large machine in course of construction, and also to prove its capability of carrying weight without causing strain in the air. These points were satisfactorily demonstrated. The model, taking an almost straight dive from the cliff, sailed horizontally 15ft. out, till the wind, or more probably the strong influence of the wind, caused it to rise, and it alighted, when it was taken to the left like a pendulum, and flew back in a straight line to the cliff. These models, it will be understood, have no motive power, and it is therefore impossible to alter them. The experiment showed the feasibility of constructing a machine to carry a boiler and engine that will be able to navigate the air.

A few days ago, (says the *Peking Gazette* of the 12th) as a gang of prisoners were going about their work in Peking, one of them, a Malay, dropped his burden and made for a vacant spot in the street, close at hand. There he seized two axes and, with one in each hand, he ran along till he came to an eating-house. Entering here, he ran quickly upstairs and, dropping the top door, set his prisoners at defiance. A show of attempts to ascend the ladder, however, was made, but the prisoner, who was very alert, and the Sikhs were held at bay. Mr. Wray, the Magistrate and Collector, was soon on the spot and commenced to play upon the prisoner through the window, while the man did not care and boldly told them to work harder, but at last the cooling effect of the cold water caused him to retire into a corner where the job could not be brought to bear upon him. At last, however, he yielded, and the door was opened, and the prisoner was taken to the ground. He was put upon by four strong Sikhs who speedily overcame him. Beyond a flesh wound in the face which one of the Sikhs came in for, no damage was done.

#### 'FRAGRANT WATERS' MURMUR.

That in spite of the speeches of the Hon. T. M. O'Brien, the quality of the water in the *Shenpo* has been found in London on fair terms.

That it would be interesting to know who penned the paragraph in the *St. James's* of the 24th March, about Hongkong merchants and colonists generally having all lost their money by speculation in 'Messa Chaytor and Kewick's' Charbonnage de Tonquin, Temah and Ismaïr gold mines, &c.

That—barring the misprints of 'Chaytor' and 'Temah,' instead of Chatter and Temoh (which mean that the item was applied to the quality of the water in the *Shenpo*)—this invention of a 'curious paper' to 'reduce the salaries of colonial officials and civil servants all round,' because the merchants and colonists had 'all lost their money' in the ventures specified, is an audacious misrepresentation.

That the misstatement calls for remark more from the fact that it appeared in a respectable paper than for any other reason, and because the Editor of the *St. James's* has been misled.

That the general depression of everything financial in Hongkong for the last two years, coupled with the increasing public expenditure on administration, gave what the *Unofficials* Members thought a scale which had but recently been raised because—the high rents (upon which ground the salaries had been increased) had fallen to a low level.

That any one who had read or seen the Protest of the *Unofficials* Members would never have missed the well-known name of Mr. Chatter, nor would any one who knew about commercial affairs have ever connected the name of Mr. Kewick to prominently with the Charbonnage Company.

That I fancy the Director of Public Works must have breathed more freely last evening when the *Unofficials* broke over the island, for, although the reason why seems to be the common understanding, there has not been a time in the history of the Colony when the rain was so anxiously looked for as it has been this week.

That the sooner a Commission is appointed to inquire into the water supply of the Colony, the sooner are we likely to arrive at the truth.

That truth is paradoxically said to be at the bottom of the well, and perhaps it may be found lying behind the dam at Tyam.

That your correspondent 'Water' started upon what appeared to be a gallant crusade.

That he, however, made rather an ignominious ending by lowering his lance to the first thrust, from the diplomatic *Orange*.

That from well-merited criticism, suddenly and somewhat abjectly, your correspondent turned to quite irrelevant and uncalled-for insinuations.

That he stated something like a thousand tons of Whampoa mud was used to stop the leak.

That he must be a somewhat careless observer, otherwise he would have noticed that it did not stop the leak.

That to 'cut the leak' was not the best way to stop the one at Tyam, if such exists; and our enterprising *Unofficials* should go to the bottom of this business, for the sake of the community they are supposed to serve.

That, as I have formerly hinted, the great leakage is caused by the two free facilities given to Chinese to use and waste their water supply.

That it is very hard to have to say it, but the average Chinaman does not know how to use water without abusing it, so long as it is brought into his own house.

That if John Chinaman has to carry water from the street corner, he will use it carefully, though I am told the Government have been foolish enough to put water taps into hundreds of Chinese houses; hence the waste, and the impending water-famine which has been prematurely 'going on' here.

That the *Unofficials* who have been working for the *Orange* Works up to the hour of seven last evening.

That whoever has encouraged the opening of this road to water-waste has been guilty, all unconsciously no doubt, of upsetting the calculations made about the continual fulness of our water supply; and the sooner something is done to put a stop to the chances of such waste the better.

That a big fire on the second level, during our political water-famine, might be a very serious matter.

That the Conversations of the Imperial Institute (or the 'Odd Volumes,' perhaps) was a numerous gathering, and those gathered had a warm time of it.

That this feature of the 'Peculiar Publications' was due to the muggy nature of the weather.

That visitors were rather boggled as to where the 'Odd Volumes' began and the Imperial Institute ended, and the Government have no assistance, for he was Imperial from beginning to end of his remarks.

That people got talking of the Imperial Volumes and the Odd Institute before the refreshments were provided.

That the 'Public Body' was a 'collection' of what any energetic lady could discover in a day's shopping tour round Queen's Road.

That Mr. Stewart Lockhart was wise in confining his thanks to the Ladies, as the lighter 'Odd Volumes' worked like Trojanesses to get an impossible crowd of merchandise, etc., heaped into something like order.

That the usefulness of the 'Odd Volumes' as a public body almost disappeared in the close definition of a public body is now-a-days may be advanced by this demonstration, although the advertisements and the 'odd' badges were the sole indications; but what the Imperial Institute actually did for the Court, the Diamond Court, the drapery, pincers, and musical instruments were intended to prove, it is somewhat difficult to comprehend.

That the Hongkong Association ought to be a public body, if any public spirit remains in this over-governed and under-served Colony.

That the formation of this Association, and the stand which it may take in public affairs, will largely depend upon the attitude of the *Unofficials* Members.

That the meeting called for the week after next will be the key-note.

That, judging from current conversation, one would think Home Rule met with universal condemnation in Hongkong.

That in spite of such general denunciations, not the slightest indication has been given that its gallant opponents at Home have any sympathy.

That Lord Salisbury has said the Irish Bill will make a match for the Corn Law, which at any rate is better than Irish stew.

That the long-pressed Masonic mysteries are at last in danger of being revealed.

That a Woman's Lodge is about to be started in Hongkong.

That an American moralist has said that three women can preserve a secret better than two, provided two of them are dead.

That, apparently, M. Ragot's statue of Her Majesty is to be hidden under an elaborate canopy.

That even if our beloved Queen's figure is less sylphlike than formerly, that surely does not necessitate its being hidden.

That if protection is required why could not the artist have combined grace and utility and dressed her covering herself with an umbrella.

That it would be appropriate to the climate and have met the views of the most frantic of realists.

That English pure and undefiled is in danger.

That Renter has introduced us to a most inarticulate verb 'batoning,' and 'Morchant' writes in your correspondence column of an 'enormous' noise.

That the growth of language is at all times an interesting and intricate study, but it is admittedly difficult to choose one's language carefully when one is defeated by an 'enormous' noise which ought to be stopped by the Police.

That the Irish party I see have added to our already voluminous vocabulary, by tacking an unusually big 'bangor' a 'Salisbury,' which will prove a puzzle to future exports.

That 'McCarthy,' an 'O'Brien,' or a 'Redmond' might follow without any violent stretch of appropriateness.

That the fight for the Superintendence of the Police is said to be very keen, and that the four or five candidates are reported to be in the bottom of the pool.

That it is possible possession may prove to be nine points in the case of the Acting Captain, although it is very doubtful whether he is the best man for the post.

That the cadets must and shall be provided for.

#### LAMENTABLE BOATING FATILITY AT SHANGHAI.

A general gloom was cast over the Settlement yesterday evening (says the *Shanghai Mercury* of the 24th April) by a terrible boating accident on the river, resulting in the death of three persons, one of whom was the most popular and widely known 'skipper' on the river, Captain Baxendale.

The C. N. Co.'s s.s. *Kueilin*, another, a promising lad of 16, the son of Mr. T. Mitchell, Secretary of the *Shanghai Marine Officers' Association*, and a third, a Chinese quarter-master of the *Kueilin*, who at the time of the lamentable occurrence was assisting Captain Baxendale in the management of the unlucky boat. The *Kueilin* arrived on Saturday afternoon from Tientsin, and yesterday morning, as was a favourite practice of his when in port, Captain Baxendale went out for a sail on the river in a pretty little open sailing boat called the *Eliza*, which was his own property, and which he was in the habit of carrying about with him on board his ship. He sailed down to the Point opposite to the *Shanghai* and there met Mr. and Mrs. Mitchell, who at first intended to sail with him, but then, as the *Eliza* was small, they decided to go in another boat. Captain Baxendale, however, returned in the boat, which proceeded without mishap, till the German mail boat was reached, where, as Captain Baxendale was attempting to descend the river, the boat was struck by a considerable quantity of water, and heavily ballasted, went down like a stone. At the time of the accident, in addition to the two Foreigners, there were on board the unfortunate quarter-master before mentioned, another Chinese sailor and Captain Baxendale's dog. The sailor and the dog managed to clamber up on the buoy, but the others all went down with the boat, and with the exception of Captain Baxendale, who was a good swimmer, and who it is thought died after young Mitchell, none of them were seen alive again. The accident was witnessed by those on board the *Kueilin*, which was alongside the C. N. Co. wharf, and a boat was lowered at once and sent off to render assistance, but the boat and the dog were taken off the buoy, but nothing was ever seen again of those who had gone down, and after some time the search for them had to be reluctantly given up. Late at night the three bodies were recovered, and the boat was also raised up from the bottom of the river.

Captain Baxendale, as we have said, was one of the best known captains on the coast. He came here in 1886 as third officer of the s.s. *Shanghai*, and for the past four years he had been in command of different steamers of the C. N. Co. Before coming to the C. N. Co. he was in the service of the P. & O. S. N. Co. He was deservedly a favourite with all those who knew him, and he was a bright, lively fellow and was one of the buglers of the Volunteer Corps. Captain Baxendale leaves a widow with some step children in Australia.

#### LATE TELEGRAMS.

(*Argentine Gazette*.)

London, April 28.—The death is announced of Mr. West Cole, the celebrated landscape painter.

London, April 28.—The death is announced of General Elger.

TURKEY AND AMERICA.—London, April 28.—America is vigorously demanding from the Porte reparations for the burning of the *USS Maine* at Alexandria by a Musulman mob.

FRANCE AND THE MEXICANS.—London, April 28.—The latest advices state that the French officers who occupied Sontreng on the Mekong river have advanced to the Khong rapids, where they will establish a post on the river.

THE SHIPPING DISPUTE AT HULL.—London, April 28.—A fierce struggle is going on at Hull between the Shipping Federation and Seamen and Dockers' Unions. The police have been called in to keep the peace, and the men are being held in readiness, should their services be required. The Unions are trying to promote sympathy with other ports.

THE DOCKERS STRIKE AT HULL.—London, April 28.—The dockers strike at Hull is approaching an end. An ample supply of freemen are at work in the docks under the protection of police and military.

London, April 28.—Serious disturbances have occurred in the city of the South Sea Islands. The natives refused to accept a steamer employing non-natives, and the steamer ended in the latter being attacked, and Messrs Wilson Bros. were mobbed, and are now under the protection of the police.

London, April 28.—The *Finch* Dragons have been sent down from London to preserve order, a serious outbreak being feared. All the seamen, firemen and watermen in Hull have joined the strikers, and attempts are being made by the unions to spread the movement to Liverpool, Glasgow, and London.

Later.—All business at Hull is entirely suspended, and there is a universal feeling of excitement and anxiety. Further serious rioting is feared, and the strength of the military detachments has been considerably augmented. Gunboats have also been ordered to the locality to protect the shipping.

It is feared a general strike of dock labourers throughout Great Britain is imminent. The various labour unions are appealing for funds.

ACCIDENT TO A BRITISH INDIA STEAMER.—London, April 28.—The engines of the British India steamer *Gordale*, en route bound to Calcutta, broke down on Saturday and the vessel had to be towed back to Pymouth.

London, April 28.—The steamer *Gordale* has been repaired and proceeded on her voyage yesterday afternoon.

INNOVATION AGAINST CHOLERA.—London, April 28.—Monsieur Haffkine has made a large number of inoculations against cholera at Lyons, two ladies being among those treated.

THE STRIKE AT CHICAGO.—Chicago, April 28.—Four thousand workmen of all trades employed in the Exhibition here have struck, as they object to the employment of non-unions.

Chicago, April 28.—The strike among the workmen at the Exhibition has been settled, the unions having foregone their claims.

THE CITY AND SUBURBAN.—London, April 28.—The following is the result of the races for the City and Suburban handicap, run at Epsom to-day:—King Charles first, Windfall second, Lady Hermit third.

THE DUKES OF CORNAUGHT.—London, April 28.—The Duke of Cornwall has been gazetted General.

#### DISASTERS IN WALES.

London, April 28.—The Great Western Colliery at Pontypriid is on fire. Five corpses and 150 miners in a state of exhaustion have been recovered, and fifty are missing.

London, April 28.—The fire at Pontypriid mine is still raging furiously, and the rescue of those who were unable to escape is now considered hopeless.

THE QUEEN IN ITALY.—Florence, April 28.—Her Majesty Queen Victoria to-day received the Maharajah of Kapurthala, who is going to Rome to attend the silver wedding of the King and Queen of Italy.

ABORIGINES VAGRANT.—London, April 28.—A banquet was given last night at the Mansion House to Archibald 'Vaughan' by the English Catholic Bishops and the media Catholic clergy and laity, including the Duke of Norfolk, Lord Mayor, who presided, proposed the toast of 'The Pope and the Queen.'

RETROGRADE IN ISLAM.—Alahabad, April 28.—The latest information regarding the Mohammedan 'struggle' at Dibray in Northern Assam, is that the oil flows speedily, yielding about twenty-five barrels a time. The boring is far deeper than any yet sunk in Assam. It is believed the well will continue to give at least this yield for an indefinite period.

LOD ROBERTS'S DEPARTURE.—Bombay, April 28.—Lord Roberts was entertained at the Byalla Club to-night. His health was proposed by Mr. Justice Bayley. Lord Roberts, in reply, alluded to the coast defence.

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#### NEWS BY THE AUSTRALIAN MAIL.

THE HOME RULE AGITATION IN IRELAND.—London, April 28.—The members of the Extreme Nationalist Party are urging Mr. John Morley, Chief Secretary for Ireland, to take proceedings against Colonel Sanderson, M.P. for North Armagh, and other Ulster leaders, for inciting Orangemen.

London, April 28.—The drilling of rifle clubs by moonlight in Ulster is increasing. The drilling takes place in the valleys; the approaches to which are guarded by armed sentries.

The Home Rule fund in America is reported to be flagging.

London, April 28.—Speaking at Belfast yesterday, Mr. A. J. Balfour, leader of the Opposition in the House of Commons, declared that the majority of the English people would decline to allow Ulster to be tripartite under the heel of a disloyal section.

Mr. Balfour is being received in Belfast with rapturous enthusiasm. A procession of 100,000 Orangemen is now being formed. The city is profusely decorated with loyalist emblems.

A copy of Mr. Gladstone's Home Rule Bill was torn to shreds, and then burned to ashes, which were afterwards scattered and trampled under foot by the crowd in front of the grand stand at Belfast. Mr. Balfour being present, and seeming to be delighted.

April 6.—At least 80,000 persons of all classes and creeds took part in the Orange demonstration in Belfast. The procession occupied five hours in passing a given point. Splendid discipline was observed, and not one policeman was employed to keep the line.

The demonstration was witnessed by James O'Hara, who was accompanied by 200,000 visitors to Belfast. The railways were unable to convey more.



### Hongkong Rates of Postage.

In the following Statements and Tables the Rates are given in cents, and are, for Letters per half ounce, for Books and Pamphlets, per two ounces.

Newspapers over four ounces in weight are charged at the rate of 8c; as such cases may be, but such papers and pamphlets may be sent at Book Rate. Two Newspapers must not be folded together as one, nor must anything whatever be inserted between the pages of the same. The paper, and the same *double* rate. If the terms, however, be employed, if the whole be paid at Book Rate. Prices Current may be paid either as Newspapers or as Books.

Commercial Papers signify such papers as, though Written by Hand, do not bear the character of an invoice or personal correspondence, such as actuals, deeds, copies

1. Circulars, Dividend Warrants, Invitations, Cards, Tatters, Bills, Almanacs, etc., for addresses in Hongkong or the Port of Spain, must be sent by post, in uniform size and weight may be sent, the Post Office unstamped, the postage, the rate of one cent each, being paid cash or charged to the sender's account. Special rates will be charged for large box-holders for the delivery of considerable numbers of such articles.

2. Such covers, when addressed to place other than Hongkong or China, must be paid two cents each in stamps as herebefore.

3. Circulars, etc., must not exceed one ounce each in weight; Patterns, Almanacs, etc., must be under 4 ounces each in weight. Excess weight will be charged ordinary rates.

The *books of the Registered Artists for the United Kingdom* may obtain an acknowledgment of delivery on paying an extra fee of 5 cents.

The *weight of foreign Books and Commercial Papers for Foreign Post Offices* is 4 lbs. Patterns for such offices are limited to 8 ounces except to Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Congo Free State, Costa Rica, Egypt, Greece, Guatemala, Haiti, Iceland, Hungary, Italy, Liberia, Luxembourg, Mexico, Portugal, Roumania, Switzerland, Servia, Siam, Switzerland, Tunisia and the United States, to which places 12 oz. (360 grammes) is the limit, and must not exceed the following dimensions: 12 inches by 8 inches by 5 inches.


*Countries of the Postal Union.*

The Union may be taken to comprise all


4. Envelopes containing Patterns, *etc.* may be wholly closed if the nature of the contents be first exhibited or stated to the Postmaster General, so as to may consider necessary, and approved by him. Printed circulars may be enclosed in pattern packets.

5. Addresses must be complete. They are to say, on such covers as are not addressed to heads of houses the addresses residence or place of business must be returned. Incompletely addressed covers will be returned to the sender for address.

**RAILWAY COMPANY'S  
STEAMSHIP LINE.**



<i>Postage to the United Kingdom.</i>		
Letters, .....	7 cents per 4 oz.	
Post Cards, .....	3 cents each.	
Registration, .....	7 cents.	
Books, Patterns and	} 2 cents per 2 oz.	
Comm. Papers, .....		
<i>Postage to Union Countries.</i>		
<i>General Rates, by any route —</i>		
Letters, .....	10 cents per 4 oz.	
Post Cards, .....	10 cents each.	
Registration, .....	3 cents.	
Newspapers, .....	2 cents each.	
Books, Patterns and	} 2 cents per 2 oz.	
Comm. Papers, .....		
There is no charge on redirected correspondence within the Postal Union.		
<i>Postage to Non-Union Countries.</i>		



1893

CHINA, JAPAN AND EUROPE,  
THE UNITED STATES,  
KOBE, YOKOHAMA & VICTORIA, B.C.  
10,000 HORSE POWER.

FROM HONGKONG.

do. .... WEDNESDAY.....3rd May.  
do. .... WEDNESDAY.....24th May.  
do. .... WEDNESDAY.....14th June.

through the famous INLAND SEA of JAPAN  
and under passenger service of the  
Pacific Railway surpasses that of any other

**LOCAL POSTAGE.**  
General Local Rates for Hongkong, Macao, China, Corea, Japan, North Borneo, Straits Settlements, Ceylon, *Amoy*, *Taiwan*, and the Philippines:—  
Letters per 3 oz., 5 cents (c).  
Post Cards, each, 1 cent.  
Books and Patterns, per 3 oz., 2 cents.  
Newspapers and Prices Current, each, 1 cent.  
Registration, 6 cents.  
(c) Between Hongkong, Canton, and Macao 2 cents.  
  
**Local Delivery.**  
1. All correspondence posted before p.m. on any week day for address in Hongkong, Canton, and Macao, will be delivered to the addressee on the day of posting.

repaid return ticket is reckoned from date of departure.

For the purpose of the above, the following are included:—

1. **Trans-continental Line**—The only Trans-continental Line extending from New York to San Francisco, running its own Sleeping Coaches through the Mountains. Hotels on the route are owned and managed by the same company. The cuisine are unexcelled.

2. **Day, Sleeping and Dining Cars** are comfortable and convenient.

3. **Freight and Freight**, apply to

**E. HOLLOWAY, General Agent.**

**NOTATIONS.—APRIL 30, 1893.**

of	Value.	Paid-up.	Closing Quotations, Cash.
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In Town (Ship Street to Bonham Street) West, up to level of Robinson Road) at a s.m. 10 a.m., noon, 2 p.m. & 4 p.m. 6 p.m. In the Suburbs, 8 a.m., noon, 0 p.m., unless the Postmaster should be satisfied by the Contractor.

2. Boxholders who desire to send Circulars, Dividend Warrants, Invitations, Cards, &c., all of the same weight, to addresses in Hongkong, or the Ports of China, must enclose a note, signed by the Postmaster, the postage being then charged to the sender's account. Each batch must consist of at least ten.

3. Boxholders may also send Patterns, or other specimens, in the same way, if the envelopes containing Patterns may be kept closed, if the nature of the contents be first exhibited or stated to the Postmaster-General, as he may consider necessary, at any time, and subject to the approval by him. Printed Circulars may be sent by the same means.

000	125	all	110% prem., buyers
75	10	£ 1.15	\$14, sellers
50	1	£ 1	\$120, nom.
50	10	£ 10	\$10361 % dis., sellers
00	25	50	\$112, buyers
00	83.30	25	\$54, sellers
00	200	6	71/2, 105, ex div., buyers
00	100	20	\$13, sellers
00	25	20	\$82, sales
00	10	all	\$98, buyers
00	10	25	\$83, nom.
00	10	5	\$325, sellers
00	10	2	\$161, steady
00	125	all	73% prem.

The Post Office declines all responsibility for Unregistered Letters containing Bank Notes or Jewellery and, where a Registered Letter has been lost or stolen, will make no enquiries into alleged losses of such letters.

It is forbidden to insert in ordinary Registered Correspondence (a) Current (b) Articles liable to Customs Duty.

*Parcel Post to the United Kingdom.*

Parcels not exceeding 11 lbs. in weight are received in Hongkong and at British Post Offices in China, for transmission to the United Kingdom by the P. & O. Packet *Gibraltar*. No parcel is sent with the Orrend Mail but Brindisi. Parcels therefrom arrive in London about eight days later than the Mail. Parcels may be sealed, by post, and, though sealed, is liable to be opened for examination.

000	70	all	\$20, sellers
000	60	all	\$36, sellers
000	2	all	\$23, buyers
000	11	all	\$27, dia., buyers
000	5	\$3	\$30, nom.
000	10	\$2	\$29, sellers
000	2	\$2	\$24, sellers
000	10	\$1	\$23, sellers
000	10	\$1	\$149, buyers
000	10	all	\$374, nom.
000	50	\$4	\$42, sellers
000	100	\$7	\$41, nom.
000	10	\$50	\$55, sellers
000	5	\$8	\$71, buyers
000	1	\$1	\$174, nom.
000	5	\$4	\$23, nom.

Parcels must be posted in Hongkong before 3 p.m. on the day before the departure of the Mail. Those arriving from the Coast, etc., after this hour are kept for the following day.

The Postage is 25 cents per lb., and 5 cents each succeeding lb. or fraction of a lb., which includes Registration fee, and must be prepaid in stamps. No further charge is made for the United States Post Office. Customs duty. No parcel must be more than 3 feet 6 inches in length, or 6 feet in greatest length and girth combined. A receipt is given for each Parcel.

Articles must be marked up forms of Declaration, which can be obtained free at each Post Office. No parcel can be accepted till this is completely and accurately filled. The only articles ordinarily sent from China which are liable to duty are Tea Tobacco.

Dangerous or perishable goods, articles

000	100	all	\$85, buyers
000	5	a	\$5, ex div., sa/s
000	4	a	\$7 1/2, sales
000	1	40 cts	13 cts., sellers
000	8	1	30 cts., sellers
000	500	50	\$90, sales
000	1	all	25 cts., buyers
000	17 1/2	1	10 cents, buyers
000	1	13 1/4	\$5, sellers
000	500	50	\$20, sellers
000	10	\$ 56	11, buyers
000	50	all	\$90, buyers
000	50	\$6	\$4, sellers
000	50	a	\$90, buyers

likely to injure the Mails, Liquids (unless securely packed) or parcels easily crushed such as bad-boxes, are prohibited. No Parcel is to be sent by the Mail unless enclosed in a Parcel may contain a letter to the same address as that of the Parcel itself, or another Parcel to the same address, and no other enclosures are allowed.

With regard to the Mails, Addresses are requested to observe that the address of the Mail is not opened until the ordinary distribution of letters, &c., is finished. The postage on Parcels at home is 10d. per lb. and above, and is generally similar to that in the above, and the parcels sent to Gibraltar.

**Indemnity for the Loss of a Registered Article**

The Post Office is not legally responsible for the loss or delivery of Registered correspondence, but it is prepared to make good the contents of such correspondence lost while in the hands of the Post Office.

0	10	a	\$142, sales and sellers
00	5		\$2, sellers
0	10	a	\$100, buyers
00	10	5	\$84, sales
0	50	all	\$2, sellers
00	15	\$12.50	\$2, buyers
0	10	all	\$4, sellers
00	25	\$6	\$162, sales
0	40	all	\$60, nom.
00	10	all	\$4, buyers
0	25	all	\$69, buyers
00	60	all	\$92, sellers
Interest.			Quotation.
0	25	all	12 1/2

passing through the Post, to the extent of \$10, in certain cases, provided:—

1. That the sender duly observed all the conditions of Registration required.
2. That the letter was securely enclosed in a reasonably strong envelope.

6	prem.	\$500
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No. 6, Wyndham Street, Hongkong.